

The Gainesville Sun.

Published Twice a Week--Monday and Thursday

VOL. XXV. NO. 7

GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA, MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1905

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

OFFICIALS HOPE TO STAMP OUT FEVER

Every Day Sees Work of Cleaning City Nearer Done.

TOTAL CASES 1,301; DEATHS, 190

Indianapolis Health Officer Compliments People of Crescent City—Authorities Claim They Are Controlling Situation.

Now cases in New Orleans since 6 p. m. Friday—16.

Total to date—1,301.

Deaths today—2.

Total deaths—190.

In the expression of Dr. Victor Keene, health officer of Indianapolis, who is in New Orleans investigating fever conditions that the people of New Orleans are the "sanest and calmest" he had found between Chicago and New Orleans and may be found the attributive cause to what, in the opinion of Dr. Warner, is that the fever, though not under actual control, is being controlled.

New Orleans, August 21.—Today's reports of the fever situation developed no material change in conditions. The night was a sweltering one, but the early reports of the physicians and inspectors showed little variation from the usual number of cases and deaths. The federal authorities said that every day sees their system of work nearer to perfection, and the opportunities for controlling the sickness enhancing. The absence of a diminution in the daily report of new cases is a source of disappointment, but it is explained that the authorities must continue to insist upon notification of every case of fever if the campaign is to be successful.

There is no opportunity now to sift the cases of malaria and typhoid from yesterday.

Louisville and Nashville officials today had the new quarantine orders of Alabama explained. They do not affect the through travel out of here nor through travel into New Orleans, but are intended to prevent people in New Orleans from back-tracking into Alabama. It has been found that efforts have been made by people who have been to New Orleans to get to points in Alabama by going to Atlanta and other points in the south.

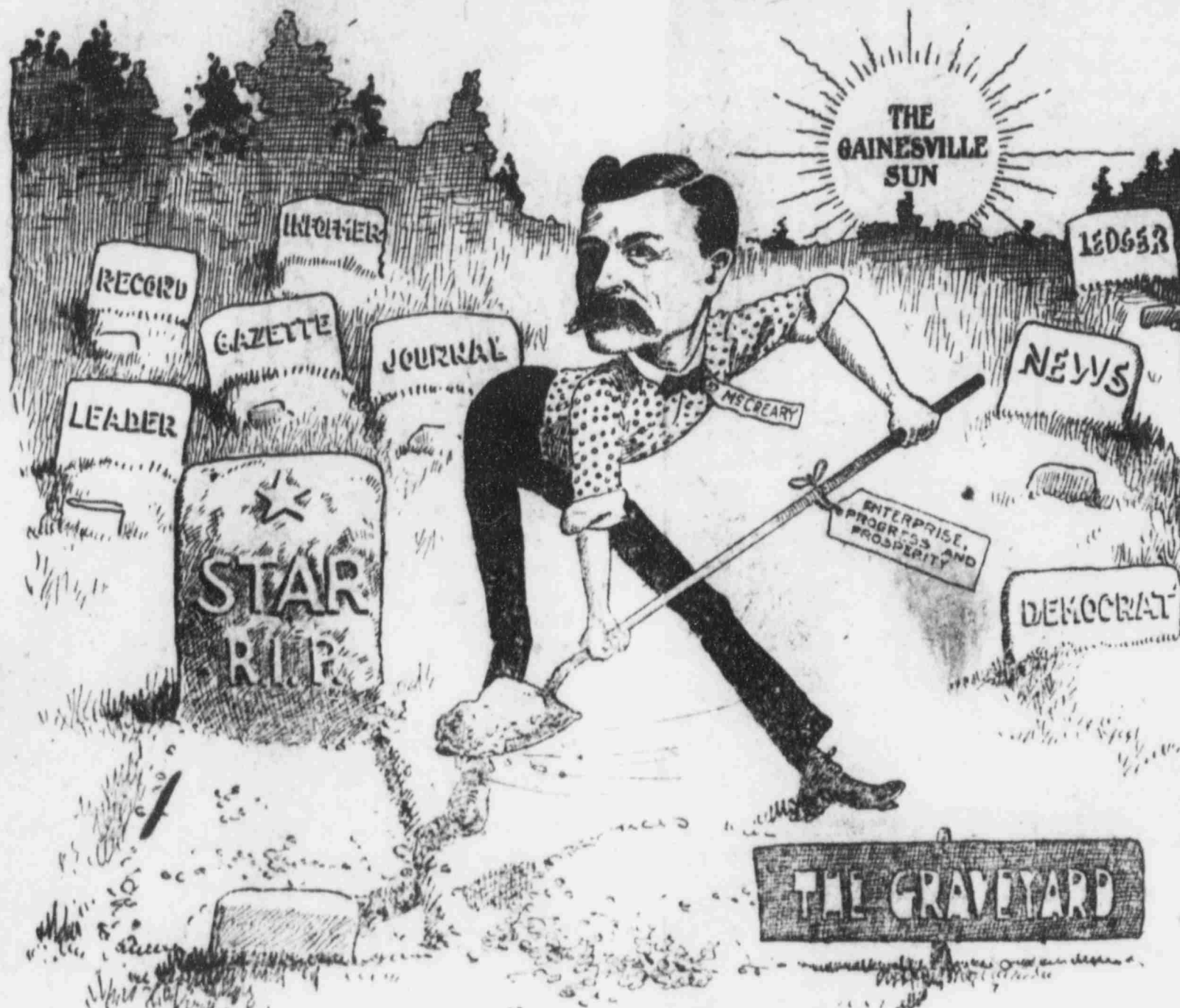
Summing up results of the campaign to date Dr. Beverly Warner said today that it was the opinion of the health authorities that while the fever could not be said to be under control, it is being controlled and that the chances are that there is no longer danger of a serious epidemic. Dr. Warner added that it was Dr. White's opinion that if it had not been for the splendid volunteer work which had been done by the citizens in screening and oiling and in taking other precautions recommended by the local health authorities, New Orleans today would probably be in the throes of an epidemic as devastating as were some of those of previous years. With conditions as they are today the feeling among all those officials in charge of the fight is one of high hope.

The death percentage continues to decrease. Each day shows a large number of patients discharged. The journey is still toward a milder type of illness rather than toward one of virulence.

A large number of new cases tested by the seal with which the physician is making report of cases with a high practice. They turned out 62 of the preceding 24 hours.

47 Italians have reached Rev. over the Mississippi Valley to Yo when they reached the union. They were detained and reported to the presence there telephoned to the headquarters. The Italians to 4 & 4 they had been chased out of 10 at 10 in East Baton Rouge, many of the point of shotguns. They have the train at different points of the way down, but were pre-

THE SUN Interests Another of Its Many Competitors.



Too frail for life's cold, rugged way,
Like those before that "came to stay,"
'Twas found the venture would not pay,
And so The Star has passed away.

Can't Pass Through Alabama.

The fact that Alabama has issued an order prohibiting the passage of through passengers from infected points through that state has caused some annoyance here as it threatens to add to the difficulties of the railroads. Another evidence of extreme quarantine is given by Vicksburg, which has now put an embargo on all freight from Louisiana. The quarantine of the Mississippi towns against the gulf coast in that state bars all soldiers whom Governor Vardaman has sent from time to time to do service on the coast in maintaining the quarantine against Louisiana. The case at Starkeville, Miss., is that of a soldier who has been on quarantine duty on the coast.

Dr. J. M. Lindsley, of Nashville, has appeared at mass meetings here and sought to put questions to the lecturers. In the tenth ward he caused some excitement by rising and desiring to know how the fever got here—whether through the importation of a person of an infected mosquito.

Dr. Oechsner said now was not the time to try to settle how the fever got here—it was the time for all to co-operate in the effort to stamp it out.

Situation in Mississippi.

Miss., August 21.—Dr. J. M. Lindsley, fever expert, at the board of health, in a letter to the board yesterday to inquire into the case at that point. The morning report from Mississippi City says that there are no new cases there.

Surgeon Warden, of the marine hospital, advises Secretary Hunter today that a rigid house-to-house inspection is being made of every town on the coast to determine whether there is any more yellow fever there.

Populists to Name Ticket.

Atlanta, August 19.—Resolutions calling upon the Populists of every county in the state to hold county conventions and nominate county and judicial tickets were adopted at a state Populist conference held in the United States hall, in Atlanta, Thursday. It was also decided to put a state ticket in the field, this to be done by the Populists.

ENVOYS DISCUSS ARTICLE ELEVEN

Little Work Accomplished by Peace Conference.

MAIN QUESTIONS HANG FIRE

The "Prophets of Evil" Predict that the Meetings Will Soon Cease and No Peace Treaty Will Be Concluded—Adjourns Until Monday.

Portsmouth, August 19.—When the peace plenipotentiaries met today it was with the tacit understanding that at the end of today's session they would adjourn until Monday.

The "prophets of evil" as those who persist in believing that all hope of a treaty is gone are called, predicted that today would witness the final rupture and that at most there will be only one meeting, not for a final effort to reach an accord, but to exchange the diplomatic amenities and bid each other farewell. This does not correctly represent the situation. Unless something entirely unforeseen on either side occurs today the final struggle will be postponed until Monday to give both sides time to hear the last words of their governments.

No matter what the written "full powers" of plenipotentiaries extraordinary may be, these modern days of the cable and the telegraph which keep envoys in instant communication with their home government, has made mere or less of a fiction of the "full powers," which, in the olden days, were given to envoys charged by their governments with negotiating and settling international issues.

Diplomatic negotiations are now conducted by Emperor Nicholas government than by emissaries. Envoys propose and emperors decide. Both sets of plenipotentiaries are in continuous communication with their governments. According to each day's proceedings are reported to Tokyo and St. Petersburg, and messages are sent from both capitals.

tions work night and day preparing and deciphering messages.

Just before M. Witte left for the conference chamber this morning he received a long cipher cablegram. Perhaps it contained the answer to the important communication sent after last night's conference. It was too late to decipher it at the hotel and M. Witte thrust it into his portfolio and took it with him to the navy yard, where his secretaries could translate it.

Article 11 (the limitation upon Russia's naval power in the Far East) was pending when the plenipotentiaries reassembled. The indications are that it will also go over without final action. That as well as article No. 12, relating to fishing rights on the Russian littoral, may be yielded by the Russians, but neither 10 (the interned warships) nor 11 or 12 presented insuperable difficulties. Everything now harks back to indemnity and Sakhalin. There, as from the first, will be the crux. If this can be adjusted, the remainder will be child's play.

It is difficult to fathom the Japan mind, but as stated in the Associated Press dispatch last night, there have been vague moves in the conference chamber which indicate that they are willing to consider the disputed points together "en bloc" and this is the basis of the main hope that they are ready to compromise.

The morning session of the peace conference ended at 12:30 p. m.

The envoys repaired to the lunch room immediately.

The official statement was issued as follows:

The morning session. The sitting of the session of the morning Aug. 18, continued the discussion of article 11 and the decision has not been finished. The discussion of the article will be resumed at 3 o'clock.

One Hundred Lives Lost.

Sydney, New South Wales, August 19.—Confirmation of the report that the Marshall Islands were visited by a hurricane and tidal wave on June 30 has been received here. One hundred lives were lost.

Cannot Discuss Boycott.

Hong Kong, August 19.—The application of the Chinese community in this city to meet and discuss the anti-American boycott, has been refused by the British government, governor of the

THREE NEGROES PAY THE DEATH PENALTY

All of Them Were Guilty of Murdering Women.

MEMPHIS HAS TRIPLE HANGING

The Crimes of the Men Had No Connection With Each Other—General Bone's Crime Was One of the Most Revolting in Criminal History.

Memphis, August 19.—Three negro murderers were hanged here this afternoon by Sheriff Monteverde and his deputies.

The crimes of these men have no connection with each other. The most brutal was that for which General Bone, a huge limbed negro, paid the death penalty. His murder of Mattie Mabon, the wife of another negro, was one of the most revolting crimes ever committed in Shelby county. He entered a cabin early on the morning of Jan. 1, last, killed the woman, and carried her body to Wolf river, where he tried to hide evidences of his crime by sinking the body in the stream. He was arrested and at first pleaded guilty, but upon advice of his counsel, changed the plea to not guilty. He was convicted after a short trial.

James Norfleet was executed for the murder of his wife on a train near Capeville, on the morning of July 31, 1904. The body of the woman was found in a cabin full of buckshot. Norfleet was brought to trial and convicted on strong circumstantial evidence.

On Dec. 17, 1904, John Champion committed the crime for which he paid the death penalty. He murdered his paramour, Irene Jones, in a room in this city. The woman had left Champion. He followed her to the room and without warning shot her dead. He also shot another negro who recovered. Champion escaped the law for a time, but was captured in Paducah, Ky., last January, and was convicted three weeks later.

Offered \$25,000 for Wife's Death.

London, August 19.—A great sensation has been created by the arrest of Hugh Watt, a financier and formerly a member of parliament for the constituency of Glasgow, on the charge of attempting to procure a private detective to assist in the murder of his former wife. Detective Marshall testified in a police court today that Watt offered him \$25,000 if he would induce the woman to come to Watt's flat, where he proposed to kill her by the administration of chloroform, and then to remove the smell of the chloroform with peppermint. Watt was remanded for trial on bail of \$3,000. The police found both chloroform and peppermint in Watt's apartments.

Ready to Observe Eclipse.

New York, August 19.—Professor Turner, of the British eclipse expedition to Assouan, telegraphed that preparations are well advanced and a Herald dispatch from Alexandria, Egypt. The American, British and Russian parties are now on the ground. The Egyptian government's assistance will be given and the antiquities department will allow the use of places for delicate magnetic observations.

Killed Daughter and Himself.

Pueblo, Colo., August 19.—Frank Foster, foreman of the yard gang of the Pueblo Steel Works, has caused the death of his daughter Frank, aged 16, by forcing her to swallow a quantity of poison, and then committed suicide by using the same drug. Neighbors said Ward had been drinking heavily and had threatened to kill himself and the girl. Ward was a laborer.

Engineer Killed in Wreck.

Houston, Tex., August 19.—Passenger train No. 1, on the Houston, East and West Texas railroad bound for Shreveport, was derailed between Goodrich and Livingston, Tex., today. Engineer Edgar C. was killed and Fireman E. J. injured. Several passengers were injured.